THE TREATMENT OF DR. KOCH

Experiments in America Have as Yet Proven Nothing of a Definite Nature.

Patients Show Some Improvement, However, and None Are Growing Worse-Local Reactions-Dr. Theodore Potter's Second Letter.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Jan 9 .- When the new treatment was announced publicly by Koch, in November, the University of Pennsylvania sent a representative to Berlin to look into the matter in its home, and appointed a commission to investigate it and to superintend the test in the University hospital. A supply of the lymph was received and the treatment begun about the middle of December. Through the courtesy of a friend and classmate of the writer, who is a member of this commission, a full opportunity was given to study the whole procedure. Here it was that I first saw and handled the much talked-of lymph, and learned practically the method of its application. Owing to its powerful and somewhat mysterious nature, it was determined from the start to use every precaution and to follow strictly the directions given by Koch. In only one particular was a deviation made, in the use of the ordinary hypodermic syringe in place of the more complicated instrument advised and used by Koch. But at the time of my visit even this was being changed and the Koch syringe used. The strictest precautions of a bacterilogical kind were carried out, to prevent contamination of the original and of the diluted fluid, and the instruments were disinfected or "sterilized" after each use. All this because it is necessary and in order to avoid unfortunate accidents which might bring disrepute upon the treatment at the start.

A part of the original lymph is diluted with an antiseptic fluid up to a ten-per-cent. solution. This is kept as "stock" for a week or more, and from it are made the weaker solutions for the injection. This final dilution is made when needed for use, since it is hable to spoil if kept any length of time. The method of making the injections has often been described, and the description need not be repeated. It differs in no way from the ordinary use of the hypodermic needle, except that more strict antiseptic precantions are taken, and is of interest only to physicians.

STUDYING THE EFFECT. The cases for treatment are divided here, as elsewhere, into two classes, medical and surgical, the latter including the now wellknown lupus. The latter form of tuberculous disease affords the best opportunity for studying the effect of the lymph. This is because the diseased tissues are directly under observation, and because here, on the free surface of the skin, the agent can show its typical action not only in destroying, but in casting off the destroyed tubercular material. Fortunately for humanity, unfortunately for the present experiments, lupus is a rare disease and but few cases can be gathered for observation. There were none in the University hospital until the last day of my visit, when one doubtful case came in and was to have a diagnostic injection the next day. is a preliminary to the treatment careful servations are made for one or more days pon the general condition, weight, pulse, temperature, etc., and as full a history of the patient as possible is taken in order that a correct judgment may be formed apon the changes following the injections. ind, in general, every means is used to ascertain the previous and present condition of the patient, to rule out mere subjective conditions and to place the test as nearly as possible upon an objective and strictly physical basis.

A considerable number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis had been under treatment from one to three weeks. These had all been selected and the diagnosis established by the detection of the tubercle bacilli with the microscope. No case was accepted for treatment in which this proof of the tubercular nature of the chest trouble had not been applied. Minimum doses were invariably used at the start and the increase gradually and cautiously made. The reactions, so often described, were, in most cases, quite typical but very moderate in degree. in degree. In some it was almost imperceptible, and only aroused by a large dose. No attempt was made to call out a violent reaction or to stir up the tubercular tissue in the lungs to such an extent as to occasion alarm or cause danger. Moreover, some unrecognized tubercular spot in a vital organ, as the brain, might flash up unexpectedly under the influence of the lymph, and disaster result. Sufficient experience has not been accumulated upon these points as yet, and the conservative course is, therefore, the wise one.

A PRONOUNCED REACTION. The most pronounced reaction which I saw ccurred in a young woman having a number of tubercular, so-called scrofulous, glandular enlargements in the neck. These had been operated upon several times, but the lymph injections showed tubercular tissue still present. A marked general and local reaction took place, and followed each treatment. After a number of injections the local disease seemed to be subsiding. Another interesting point was brought out in this case. The lymph caused a welldefined local reaction in another part of the body, showing another focus of hitherto unsuspected tuberculosis. A similar, but still more striking phenomenon was seen in a case here to-day. Surgeons will understand how this throws light upon cases which have not pursued a favorable course after operation upon a tubercular lesion. It is this local reaction, whether in the lungs or external, rather than the general symptoms following the application of the lymph, which has seemed to indicate its specific working power. And this it is which, fortunately, will serve as a test of the genuineness and activity of a given preparation, and will prevent spurious articles and unprincipled or shallow persons from deceiving the profession and the public. This, happily for all concerned, if it be kept in mind, will shut the quack, the more respectable but meaner rascal, who is sometimes called by the more polite French term charlatan, and the individual who "discovered the same thing long ago." Already these classes of persons, especially the latter, have begun to afflict the public, both East and West, but if they fail to stand the test of the local reaction their claims will usually be found to consist chiefly of words.

It is to be remembered that the treatment has now been under way in Berlin for more than three months, and that therefore the most reliable and most instructive reports of results will for some time at least come from there. As to the results in Philadelphia, the experiments have been of too short duration to warrant much in the way of conclusions. There, as elsewhere, the most pronounced effects had been seen in the socalled surgical cases. What the ultimate curative results will be time only can tell, and no one would venture anything like a positive prediction. And for this conservatism there is the best of reasons-no one knows. In the pulmonary cases, minimum doses, as stated, having been used, no very marked changes had occurred. There were, however, some objective signs of improvement, and on the principle of "small favors thankfully received," every one was hopeful, but no one whom I met was at all confident.

Koch has rather advised a rapid pushing of the treatment up to tolerance, after first carefully feeling the way. This, for reasons given, had not been done here, which may account for the slow results. At best, however, from six to twelve weeks is required to make the test fairly, and these patients may yet find that they are on the right road, and traveling more safely and comfortably though more slowly. In the meantime, under favorable conditions and every comfort, none of them are growing perceptibly worse, and they can easily afford to live in affluence at the public expense for a time while waiting for a cure. or prepare with as much ease and dignity possible to die with the consciousness of having done all they could to help others. For, be it remembered, Koch has never claimed nor offered a prospect of a cure of pronounced consumption. It is only, he says, when cases are, by the means now available, recognized in their earliest stage, that the treatment will give its best results. For anything more than this there is only

a hope, not an expectation. And so we must patiently work, and watch, and wait.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS.

Many Farmers Migrating Westward to Obtain Farms of Their Own.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 11.—The exodus from this portion of Illinois next spring promises to be fully as large, if not larger, than for a number of years past. On the 24th proximo a party of fifty farmers will set out from Heyworth, in this (McLean) county, for Webster City, Ia., about which place they will locate on tarms recently purchased. They have chartered two special freight trains and four passenger coaches of the Illinois Central. The emigrants will take their live stock, implements and household goods with them. The desire to farm cheaper lands and provide for increased and increasing families has brought about this hegira, which is but one of a number that will leave central

Struck a Strong Gas Well.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 11.-Last night strong natural gas well was struck on the farm of A. B. Funk, near this city. Mr. Funk was engaged in sinking a well and when, at the depth of seventy feet the reservoir of gas was tapped, so strong was the pressure that the tools were blown out of the well and sand and gravel were thrown fifty feet in the air. The gas ignited and burned with a terrific roar, the flames burning more than fifty feet high.

Thief Captured After a Chase.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 11 .- Sheriff Buck Fletcher, of Randolph county, arrested Tom Miller at Montpelier, this county, today, and took him to Winchester. Miller is charged with stealing \$80 from his uncle, James Miller, a stock man, a few days ago. The sheriff and Miller had a chase of a mile through the woods before the thief was captured.

Cut His Throat. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind Jan. 11 .- Geo. Hayn, a farmer, aged sixty years, living east of the city, cut his throat last night, but will probably recover. He had become despondent because of fire and business losses and had been drinking heavily. Killed His Brother by Accident.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 11.—Joseph Eberle aged fourteen, was accidentally shot Saturday by his brother John, while hunting, and died this morning.

Indiana Notes.

A man named Staton was killed at Hibbard last week while unloading logs. Mrs. Willard Ray, residing in the southern part of Monroe county, has given birth

Noblesville some time ago, has turned up in that city. A foundry and machine-shop is being built at Argos, citizens having donated

William De Sana, who disappeared from

\$400 towards it. The first quarterly meeting of Spiritualists of Indiana is in session at Westerfield

Hill with a large attendance. The Graveland school-house, in Floyd township, Putnam county, was destroyed by fire. Insured for \$500 in the Ohio Farm-

James Daugherty, aged eighty-two years, died at his home near Ladoga last Friday. He had resided in Montgomery county since

The next meeting of the Franklin town ship Sunday-school convention will be held at Kingsley Chapel, Montgomery county, on Thursday, Jan. 22.

The new Baptist Church at New Market Montgomery county, was dedicated yester-day, the sermon being delivered by Rev. Kirtley, of Terre Haute.

Thomas Kane, of Darlington, has been fined \$25 and costs by the Montgomery county court for an assault and battery upon the town marshal.

Orlando Johnson, a young school-teacher, of North Vernon, went on his first "spree the other night. During the performance he smashed in the front of a saloon and broke the arm of a Mr. Meyer with a chair. John Frank, of Fort Wayne, was attacked by delirium tremens and twice attempted suicide, first by opening an artery in his wrist and later by hanging himself in a

cell. His second effort was very nearly A letter has been received in Washing-ton from James McDonald, the defaulting collector of the New York Mutual Life insurance Company, who disappeared from that city and was supposed to have com-mitted suicide. The letter was mailed from

a Missouri town. The case of Ovid White, charged with being an accomplice of Omri Thompson in the murder of William Johnson, near Salem, several years ago, has been continued in the Circuit Court at Paoli. Thompson Jeffersonville, which removes one of the most important witnesses against White.

Charlie Thomas, aged sixteen years, son of Geo. W. Thomas, of Plymouth, shot an American eagle as it was flying over their farm. The bird measured seven and onehalf feet from tip to tip, weighed twelve pounds and its talons were seven inches long. It was sold to a South Bend gentleman and is now in the hands of a taxider-

Carthage has secured the Leonard Raper Box-board Company's plant. The plant and building will cost \$80,000. Will work from seventy-five to one hundred hands. The building is to be put up at once. It has also secured a large butter and cheese factory. Work has begun on the building, and it will be running by April 1. A large number of dwelling-houses will be built at once. The town is on a big boom and will soon be a hustling little city.

The excitement occasioned by the arrest and imprisonment of Dr. Viets. of Ply mouth, upon the charge of assault, an account of which has been already published, has not subsided. The attempt made by his attorneys to have the bond reduced from \$2.500, the amount fixed by the justice, failed, Judge Capron holding that the case is not yet properly before him, there being no information or indictment on file. The doctor's brothers are there and arrangemente are being made to give the bond required within a day or two. The grand jury will meet and consider the case the 19th.

Illinois Items. William Jones, a brakeman on the Illinois

Central railroad, was killed at Dixon. James Rubendale, arrested for forgery, broke jail at Rockford and made good his

Florence Stevens, of Rockford, aged eighteen, attempted suicide with arsenic. but was stopped in time. D. R. Peabody, a prominent builder and contractor of Paris, fell from the roof of a

honse and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. Judge Stipp, of Princeton, it is reported, is mentally unbalanced through meditating over the fact that he must soon pass sen

tence upon a convicted murderer. There was to have been a wedding in the village of Ludlow a few evenings ago, but it was indefinitely postponed, as the bride-groom failed to appear. Miss Lottie Allen was to be married to George Brooks. The guests were invited and the wedding feast was ready, but Mr. Brooks failed to put in

Miss Hattie, daughter of Hiram Yerkes, of Fairmount, was accidentally shot while going home from school. Wade Young was walking in the rear of Miss Yerkes and a party of young ladies with a rifle and let it go off. The ball struck the left side of her skull, passing around to near the eye. The wound, it is feared, will prove fatal.

Snow in Texas. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.—Snow fell last night at Del Rio, 150 miles west of here, on the Southern Pacific road. This was the first in four years, and the fall was the deepest on record, being about five inches. The storm was general and from Del Rio eastwardly to San Antonio, where it brought rain. The rain-fall was the heaviest in the past year.

Join the procession! If you have a cough or a cold join the crowds that are hurrying to the drug stores for Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It is agreeable, quick to cure, and absolutely infallible. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

THE PROGRESS OF JUDAISM

Rabbi Wise Talks Entertainingly on the Rapid Strides Made by the Hebrews.

His Scholarly Address at Plymouth Church Last Night on "The Historical Evidence of Old Testament Inspiration."

The venerable and distinguished rabbi Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, ed itor of the American Israelite, the most influential and most widely-circulated organ of the Hebrew faith, is in the city for a day or two, himself and wife being guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bamberger. A Journal reporter called upon him yesterday afternoon, and in course of conversation asked him what advance had been made by modern or progressive Judaism. The Doctor is a well-preserved man of seventy-three years, with a bright and kindly gleam behind his spectacles.

"So you want to interview me?" said he. "All right. The boys in Cincinnati sometimes do so. Among the salient points that mark the progress of Judaism is the one that the public service has been changed and modernized. We now have a choir, the organ and other instrumental music. In former times there were no such things. The ritual has been greatly shortened. In rewriting the ritual three points have been omitted—the prayers for the coming of the Messiah, for the restoration of the sacrificial polity and for the bodily resurrection.

"When were these changes brought about?" asked the reporter.
"Since 1845. In a few congregations services are held on Sunday. This is the case at Dr. Hirsch's temple in Chicago, and Dr. Krauskopf's temple in Philadelphia, and perhaps a few others. But the overwhelming majority have the religious services on the Sabbath. Sunday lectures are a matter of accommodation given for the reason that many cannot attend services on Satur-

The conversation next turned to the condition of the Israelite in Europe. "In England and France," said the Doctor, "there is no distinction between those of my faith and others in the matter of citizenship or in his social relations with others. In Germany there is a class now called anti-Semitics, but it is a small class and not composed, to any extent, of those who are educated or in the higher walks of life. Stecker, the court chaplain of Prussia, is one of these, but his influence is small. Austria is exceedingly liberal, but there are some anti-Semitics there." "What is the cause of this prejudice and

"I think the chief cause grows out of a proselyting mania. Some of these would like to make the Israelites Christians. They would save these Jews in spite of themselves. I think there is more of this proselyting spirit among the Protestant than among Catholic churches. Strange to say, those who say anything against Judaism find the strongest opposition in the infidel Jew. Another cause of anti-Semitism is envy. Take the reports from the various universities of Europe and you will find that half the professors are Jews. Our people are going forward, not only as teachers, but in literature, music, all the arts, the sciences, and, especially, in financial and commercial affairs. This of course, begets friction. The German Israelite claims stoutly to be a German, but many Germans will say, 'No, you are a Jew, you came from the Orient. "But there are few agriculturists," sug-

gested the reporter. "The number is increasing in that pursuit. In Hungary and now in Germany there are many Jews who are agriculturists -also in this country. In Russia they are chiefly in the trading class, but there are a great many agriculturists. But the Jew is inclined to the city and for a very good reason. The persecution of centuries prevented him from being a land-holder. There are farmers' societies in Silesia for settling Jews on lands, but the enterprise goes on slowly. Settlements have been made in Palestine; among these are settlements of

"I came to this country." resumed the Doctor, after a pause, "in 1846 and I think I am thoroughly imbued with American ism. I was one of the prime movers in trendition of "Bohemian Girl" by the Wiltaking out the Messianic prayers. One ob- bur Opera Company. The entertainment, ject in this was to Americanize the Jew. It has been wonderfully successful in its purpose. The Jew in this country is more of an American than any sect that comes from any country to this. He at once identifies himself with our institutions. I think the chief objection to the Jew in this country is that he is a money-maker. In regard to liberalizing the Jew-ish creed we have laid aside the authority of the Talmud. In former days that was But it is no longer so. The Bible alone is the authority, and that is received according to modern scientific interpretation and not traditionary interpretation. Under the influence of the Talmud the Jew was surrounded by a number of laws and traditions about 1.800 died recently in the Southern prison at | years old, and to follow its traditions would make a man appear like a mummy in this nineteenth century. It was a Kaiserschnitt, a masterstroke to dispose of the Talmud and has had its influence in Americanizing the Jew."

Lecture at Plymouth Church. Dr. Wise spoke at Plymouth Church. last evening, on "The Historical Evidence of Old Testament Inspiration. "I mean to speak of the historical evidence of what we find in the history of man," said the Doctor, "confirming what the disciples claim, namely, to be inspired writings. We define inspiration as receiving knowledge of general truth or productions of facts received from an inspirational source; or, in other and more psychological sense of the term, that the mind of man is heightened and elevated to such a height that the individual mind comes in contact with the universal spirit and thus receives inspiration and instruction. In this sense inspiration seems not to be merely or exclusively supernatural. It seems to be nat-

"While we eat and drink and breathe we are always in connection with the universe. We take and we give. There are thousands of channels by which we receive that vi-tality which keeps us alive. If that is true in physical nature and we believe there is a spiritual nature that is cosmic, that is universal, we must consider that we stand in the same connection with the universal spirit as our body with the physical world. If we stand in that connection with the universal spirit, then thoughts, ideas, impressions, or whatever we may call that which comes upon us unawares, originally come from the universal spirit to the individual spirit. Consequently inspiration, in this sense of the word, must not be construed as supernatural. It must be construed as natural. We speak of the inspiration of the Old Testament. There is no such thing as a testament which God made. Testament means a last will. God made no testament, nor is it a last will-the last will of God-for God

"There are a great many who do not believe in miracles. It is difficult to discuss that question, for the evidence is difficult to produce. Miracles are not beyond possibility. But there are some miracles in history which no reasoning man can deny-particular words of God, particular interferences of divinity in the affairs of man. One of these lies in the fact that there are now fourteen hundred millions of human beings on this globe. While all the various species of animals have been reduced in number, some have been extinguished and others are rapidly disappearing, while man, weakest of all organic beings in his infancy, has swept over all the earth. This has happened in spite of wars and murders by man to extinguish the race. It is written in the first chapter of Genesis that when God placed man on the earth God said be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth, subdue it and have dominion over all animate beings. And when this was written man was as the American Indian or the Australian savage. Is not

that a prophecy and a miracle! "I see another miracle in the history of man," continued the Rabbi, "and that is when the Scriptures told to Abraham, 'Thy seed shall be as the stars in the heavens,' or as in other places, 'as the sands on the seashore.' Numerous other passages tell us that the seed of Abraham shall never be extinguished. Whoever wrote these words three thousand years ago, or let it be two thousand years ago,

the distant future and predict that the seed of Abraham shall never be extinguished? Take into consideration that everything has been done to extinguish the seed of Abraham, that from the time they came into Palestine up to the time of the American revolution, and even now in Russia, Roumania and Morocco, is it not remarkable that they have increased, and there are to-day as many of what are called Jews as in the time of King Solomon, and perhaps a much larger num-ber? What do you see in that wonderful preservation? I can see nothing in it but the finger of the Almighty-1 can only see a miracle, a higher power of providence for the preservation of this peculiar people. I find another miracle in the history of the world. When the Israelites came out of Egypt they were led to Mount Sinai and given the law. It was said then and repeated by all the prophets that this truth shall never cease, shall al-ways be. Now it is miraculous that man, however great and wise, should be able to lay down laws which should be for all ages, climes, generations and nations in the path of righteousness, of virtue-to fit and be available under all circumstances. This is in itself a miracle. All the prophets following Moses. Christianity, Mohammedanism, even heathen nations, all point and base their laws upon laid down in the wilderness, back and these laws were before the experience of the world, before the advantages which the Greeks and the Romans and the nations of Europe had. But the miracle is still greater when we come to think that the world's history revolves around this axis and the further we advance the nearer we come to the principles which have been laid down there. Notwithstanding all the philosophy and science which has been produced in the world, the further we advance the nearer we come to the principles laid down in that distant Arabian desert.

"How does it come that these principles are working their way through all civilized nations? I have knocked at every door of the world's literature to find an explanation of this wonderful fact. None have given me an answer. The only answer I have is the finger of God, an Almighty Providence, which has ordained from the beginning what man shall do in order to live happily. to fulfill the plans of the Almighty, to subdue the earth, to govern animate beings and to fill the earth. I verily believe that every reasoning man who takes up these facts and follows them for himself will come to believe that here are three miracles which he cannot doubt or gain-And they are e for they were all foretold in these very Scriptures of which we speak to-night.' At the conclusion of his lecture Dr. Wise was entertained by Abraham Lodge, I. O. B. B., which gave him a reception at Mænnerchor Hall.

RATHER A QUEER SUICIDE.

W. W. Hare Dies at the City Hospital from Too Much Morphine-A Bad Record.

W. W. Hare, of Terre Haute, died Saturday afternoon at the City Hospital from heart failure, resulting from an excessive dose of morphine. He had been taken to the hospital in the morning by a friend living at No. 41 Elizabeth street, and was supposed to be suffering from delirium tremens. The hospital physicians found marked symptoms, however, of morphine poisoning, and succeeded in relieving the patient of death from that cause. He became conscious, and seemed to be improving until sometime after dinner, when a decided turn for the worse became manifest, and death ensued. Coroner Manker was notified and returned a verdict of suicide in accordance with the facts as stated above. He will examine further into the particu-

A dispatch to the Journal, last night, from Terre Haute, says that Hare ran a shoe-shop there, and has several times caused a sensation by being picked up half dead. His last escapade occurred in Cincinnati a year ago. The spree which caused his death began a week or more ago. He left Terre Haute Friday. Two angry fathers, it is said, were after him because of indecent conduct toward their young daughters. His family consists of a wife and daughter.

Sunday-Night Opera. The Park Theater was packed from pit to dome last night, the attraction being the rendition of "Bohemian Girl" by the Wiladvertised as a "sacred concert," proved to be an ordinary full-costume production of the famous opera. It did not vary in any respect from a regular week-night production. The audience was of the general character of audiences which assemble during the week at this theater. Some expectation was enterthat the performance would be stopped by the police, but nothing of this nature was attempted. Captain Bruce informed a Journal reporter that he had spoken to Superintendent Travis about it, but no orders to interfere had been received. The opera was sung to the end without interruption of any sort. It was the last appearance of the company in this city during the present engagement.

Fired at the Officers.

Chris Frazier, a negro, who is wanted for breaking out of the work-house, was found on the corner of Washington and East streets yesterday morning by patrolmen Conklin and Fickle, who gave chase. He fired one shot from a revolver, which led the officers to fire at him, but he managed to escape in the railroad yards. He was, however, arrested before daybreak by patrolman Edson and turnkey Clark in the stable on premises No. 130 East Market street. The charge against him is drunkenness and assault and battery.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Jan. 12-Colder: cloudy weather, clearing occasionally during Monday.

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Forecast until 8

For Tennessee and Kentucky-Local rains or snows, clearing during the day; fair Tuesday; northerly winds; colder in eastern, stationary temperature in western por-

For Ohio-Light snows, clearing during the day; colder in southern, stationary temperature in northern; northwesterly

For Indiana-Light local snows, clearing during the day; northerly winds; colder in southern, stationary temperature in north-For Lower Michigan-Light mows; northerly winds; slight changes in temperature. For Illinois—Fair, except light local snows in northern portion; northerly winds;

Observations at Indianapolis.

slight changes in temperature.

Indianapolis, Jan. 11. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 29.63 35 93 North Ltrain. 7 P. M. 29.56 32 70 Nwest Cloudy. 0.37 Maximum temperature, 36; minimum temperature, 32. Following is a comparative statement of the

Departure from normal. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.

PRESSURE.-The two low areas, the one

central north from Lake Superior, the other

General Weather Conditions.

over the gulf, last night joined and formed one large area of great energy; central tonight, with 29.22, over Lake Ontario, it extends from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, from the guif northward beyond the lakes: from the Mississippi to the Pacific the pressure is high, the highest, 30.66, in Oregon.

TEMPERATURE.—Ten degrees below zero is reported from Manitoba northward; 10° above zero and below from northern Minnesota northward, also from western Colorado northwestward; 30° and below from central Texas, Missouri, central Illinois and northern Indiana northward; 40° and above near the gulf coast; 50° and above from New York city southward along the Atlantic

coast; 60° and above from South Carolina

southward.

SUNDAY, Jan. 11, 7 P. M.

York southward to Florida, Rain, followed by snow, fell from the lakes southward to Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas.

Chairman Gowdy.

Rushville Republican. The State central committee, in selecting John K. Gowdy as chairman, did a wise and commendable act, for if there is any-one competent to lead the Republican party in Indiana out of bondage, it is John K. Gowdy. He is thoroughly versed in polities, a man of great executive ability, possesses a keen, discerning foresight, a man of indomitable pluck and courage, and a tireless worker. To say that John K. Gowdy is a Republican, barely expresses it. He is an enthusiastic one from the soles of his feet to the top of his head. Not content with being the ardent Republican that he is, he has and always will be found in the thickest of the fight, battling for his party's supremacy. He is an accomplished politician, a vigorous and successful fighter, a thorough organizer and a magnificent manager, and he is thoroughly posted on all political matters pertaining to the State. Armed with this knowledge, and being a man of uplimited resources, he will be one of the hardest foes to cope with the Democratic party has run against in many 2 day. Mr. Gowdy has been chairman of our county committee for the past ten years, and in these close quarters he has always piloted his party to complete victory. He has the profound respect and entire confidence of every Republican in the county, while his Democratic friends realize that he alone is a whole army to conquer.

Civilizing Agencies.

Chicago Inter Ocean

A vessel recently sailed from a Belgian port for West Africa with 460 casks of gunpowder, 10,000 casks of rum, eleven cases of brandy, and fourteen missionaries. If the King of the Cannibal Islands would return the compliment by shipping a load of isl-

About the Same.

both fitting and appropriate.

and missionaries to Belgium it would be

American Advertising Reporter. The argument against advertising that it does not always pay is as senseless as the argument against eating food because some fools have made themselves sick eating some kinds of it.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect suc-It soothes the child, softens the gui allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WITHOUT doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regu-

THE bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

PARKER-Laura G., only daughter of John V. and Lizzie Parker, died Saturday night, Jan. 10. Funer-al at 1 p. m. to-day, from residence, 46 Broadway. VAN BUREN-James S. Van Buren, Saturday

evening, in the seventy-first year of his age. Fun-eral services will be held at his late residence, No. 946 Alabama street, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Burial private.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-CASH PAID FOR CONSUMERS Gas Trust Stock. D. H. WILES.

NOTICE-RUBBER COATS AND CLOTHES wringers repaired. 47 MASS. AVE.

WANTED-HOUSE-MAID AND TO DO LAUN-dry work, in family of two, with two servants. Apply at once at 833 North Meridian street. WANTED-FOR CASH-A STRICTLY FIRST. class drug store; sales must not be less than \$10,000 a year. G. C. FISHER, Patoka, Ind.

WANTED-OIL BARREL HEADING SAW. yer. To a steady sawyer and filer, regular employment given and good wages. Address, HELMKE & ADAMS, Newark, O. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MAN, CAPABLE of taking charge of a general bindery, employing fifty hands. Address at once, giving qualifications and salary desired. STATE JOURNAL CO., Lincoln, Neb.

WANTED-A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME FOR W men with capital and active men without cap-ital to secure a very pleasant and profitable business No drones or curiosity-seekers need apply. Address with 2-cent stamp, CONSOLIDATED ADJUST-ABLE SHOE CO., Salem, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE, IN town of 6,000 inhabitants with no rival in beauty and health, county-seat, large manufacturing interest. The parties are doing a splendid business, but for good reasons wish to sell. Address, SCHNULL & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE OR RENT. DOR SALE OR RENT-A SMALL FIRST-CLASS I job printing office; good condition and running order. Address ALDINE A., Journal office.

FOR EXCHANGE.

VOTICE-OLD SILK HATS CHANGED IN style and feit hats made good as new, by DEPUY, the Hatter, 47 Mass. ave.

LINE IMPROVED FARM IN ILLINOIS AND

Cash to trade for stock of goods. Address, J. E. CONLEY, Coal City, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT. MRS. EDGAR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, THE Ohio street. No sign out.

FINANCIAL. NOTICE-RUBBER BOOTS PATCHED AND half soled. 47 MASS. AVE.

LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. 1 SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block.

DINAMCIAL MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS

SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW. 67 West Washington street.

M est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. DEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA-SIXTY S cents monthly matures \$100; Debentures pay

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW.

ten per cent., secured by first mortgages, to double your investment, payable semi-annualy. Loans 6 per cent. C. W. PHILLIPS, Besident Manager, 83 East Market street.

SOCIETY MEETING. TASONIC-MYSTIC TIE LODGE, No. 398, F. M and A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The new officers will be installed, Nicholas R. Ruckle, Deputy Grand Master, presiding. Visiting brethren will be fraternally welcomed. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. MIOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER.

SHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of A. Cohen & Son, composed of Abraham Cohen and Hyman Cohen, and heretofore carrying on the bustness of Merchant Tailoring at No. 32 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Indiana, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Abraham Cohen succeeds to the business of the late firm, and will pay all debts owing by it, and is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

ABRAHAM COHEN,

HYMAN COHEN.

Dated Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9, 1891 INDIANA STATE FAIR GROUNDS.

Notice is hereby given that the State Board of Agriculture will receive at their office, in State house, sealed bids for the purchase of its grounds, containing fifty-six (56) acres, until

FEBRUARY 3, 2 O'CLOCK P. M., reserving the privilege of removing all frame buildings thereon.

Such bids must specify the amount to be paid, and the terms of payment.

The Board reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids. Possession to be given on or before Nov. 1, 1891.

ALEX. HERON, Secretary.

YOU WILL SAVE CATARRH Time, Pain. Trouble. AND WILL CURE CATARRE By using ELY'S A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree - able. Price 50 cts at druggists; by mail, registered. 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren st., New York. PRECIPITATION.—Rain is falling from New

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and prenaration of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. Peculiar in strength and economy - Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Peculiar in its "good name at home "-there is

more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Besure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

'100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA - HOUSE MARGARET MATHER. SUPPORTED BY OTIS SKINNER, In the Grand Historic Play,

By M. Jules Barbiere, as presented by Mme. Sara Bernhardt in Paris and London. Matinee Wednesday. Sale of seats begins Thursday morning, Jan. 9. PRICES—All the lower floor, \$1; balcony, first three rows (reserved), 75c; admission to balcony, 50c; admission to gallery, 25c.

JOAN OF ARC.

GRAND OPERA - HOUSE Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Mati-nee, Jan 15, 16 and 17, McCAULL OPERA COMPANY.

Thursday evening, Saturday Matinee, Von Suppe's Masterpiece, CLOVER.
Friday night, Millocker's famous opera, THE BLACK HUSSAB. Saturday evening, Millocker's latest work, THE SEVEN SUABIANS. The cast includes Digby Bell, Chauncey Olcott, Laura Joyce Bell, Helen Bertram.

Advance sale of seats now open.

PRICES—Orchestra and boxes, \$1.25; orchestra circle, \$1; balcony, first three rows, reserved, 75c; admission to balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

ROLLER SKATING.

At VIRGINIA-AVENUE BINK, each afternoon and evening, except Monday. Wednesday evening, invitational. Thursday evening, Jan. 8, grand character carnival-eight prizes. Admission to carnival 25c. Skates free, except ball-bearing.

Security the First Thought. Profit Afterwards.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, as Registrars and transfer agents offer at par, paya-ble 50 per cent. on application, 25 per cent in 60 and balance in 90 days, the entire issue of \$200,000 7 per cent. preferred cumulative dividend stock of the

Fort Worth Security and Construction Co. of FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

whose capital of \$500,000 is divided into \$200,000 7 per cent. preferred cumulative dividend stock; \$300,000 6 per cent. common stock. The entire issue common stock having been taken by CITIZENS OF FORL WORTH, AT PAR. HOW DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID.

As this corporation, in addition to its other valua-le, mostly inside, real estate, owns in the city of Fort Worth, Texas, the two finest commercial buildings south of St. Louis, in the United States, known as the Hurley Office building and the Martin-Brown Whole-sale Dry Goods building, for which the charge for rentals is \$30,298 annually. It has been agreed by the directors to set aside \$14,000 from these rentals, which can be applied only to the 7 per cent. dividend on the \$200,000; and further, that such preferred stock shall first be paid in full out of the assets of said corporation upon the dissolution thereof, before the common slock shall be entitled to share in such assets. And it is further agreed that after the preferred stock has been paid its 7 per cent. dividend that from net earnings the common stock is to receive 6 per cent., and from the balance of profits a dividend per cent., and from the balance of pronts a dividend be paid on each the preferred and common of 3 per cent., thus making the preferred a 10 per cent. and the common a 9 per cent. stock. All carnings above sufficient to pay the above dividends, which will amount to \$47,000 per annum, is to be carried to sur-plus account for a period of five years, and at the ex piration of that time the directors may divide it among the stockholders of record as they may deem proper.

It is expected that from the increased capital of \$200,000 now offered, the corporation can earn from \$150,000 to \$200,000 per annum, as it will place the company in a position to handle all business offered to a minimum of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 worth

of construction annually. OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY. The Fort Worth Security and Construction Company, of Fort Worth, Texas, is duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas, for the purpose of the erection of buildings and the accumulation and loan of funds for the purchase of real property

in cities, towns and villages, and also for the accunulation and loan of money. HISTORY OF THE COMPANY. The Fort Worth Security and Construction Com-pany of Fort Worth, Texas, is an outgrowth of and succeeded the Fort Worth Loan and Construction Company, December 31, 1890, which was the most successful corporation of its kind in the Southwest having, on a capital of \$100,000, earned \$225,000 net inside of two years. It organized with \$100,000 cap.

ital in February, in 1889, increasing same from esrnings alone to \$200.000 in April, 1890, and in December, 1890, shows additional surplus on conservative valuations of \$125,000. It is to push this business to greater proportions that the \$200,000 preferred stock is now offered. The phenomenal net earnings of this corporation ows why conservative investors demanding assured dividends are turning from RAILWAY TO INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES. Its capital invested mostly in inside improved property, which is constantly increasing in value, forms a permanent security for its fidelity, and for controlling the sale of the best securities in the State. As its officers are among its largest stockholders its affairs will receive their undivided attention. It is

not often that an investment, bearing such a high rate of dividend, coupled with absolute safety, is of-ITS GENERAL BUSINESS. In addition to its construction department it transsecurities for investors trust, fund and institutions; furnishes information and makes expert reports on the property of individuals, railway or other corpora-

tions, and pays taxes for non-residents. EXAMINATION AND GUARANTEE OF TITLES Titles to Texas real estate and mortgages thoroughly examined and insured, the charge of which will be made known before work is begun. The option is reserved to subscribers to pay in full of application, or on the date of any installment. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be allowed on such prepayments,
For further particulars address the MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK or THE FORT WORTH SE. CUBITY & CONSTBUCTION CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW. (Established 1860.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1986.)

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

I. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice. HEER & OSBORN, Principals and Proprietors. Pre-eminently the leading business university; forty-first year; no vacations; students enter at any time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book-keep, ing, business practice, banking, short-hand, type writing, penmanship and English training; diploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, professional and business offices supplied with help; elegant illustrated actalogue free.

EFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 10, 1891.—Sealer proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual condi-tions, will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m., (central standard time), Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1891, for furnishing, at the Q. M. Depot here, various articles of quartermaster's stores, such as stationery, office furniture, packsaddle blankets, hand carts, wagon parts, horse and mule collars; hand carts, wagon parts, horse and mule collars; blacksmiths, carpenters, painters and miscellaneous tools; paulins, wagon covers, iron, hardware, paints, oils, rope, horse and mule shoes, horse shoe nails, range castings, etc. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Government reserves the right to reject any orali proposals, and to accept the whole or any part of the supplies bid for. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to Col. HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

trated actalogue free.

EFFERSONVILLE, IND., January 8, 1891 .-JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., January 8, 1891.—
J Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a.m., (central standard time), Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1891, for furnishing, at the Q. M. Depot here, 100,000 gallons of Mineral Oil of 135° flash test, in cases of two five-gallon cans each. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any portion of the mineral oil bid for. All information furnished or application here. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quar-

THE SUNDAY

termaster-general, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

Will be sent to any address for \$2 PER ANNUM.